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AUSTRALIA

1930

CATALOGUE of
**Roses, Hedge Plants,
Ferns** etc.

1930
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U. S. Department of Agriculture.



Nephrolepis Magnifica Superba.

JAMES WRIGHT

Nurseryman

MOONEE PONDS, W.4., VICTORIA

'Phone: Brunswick 266

How To Reach My Nursery

Take WEST COBURG Electric Car from William Street, City; alight at Victoria Street, Brunswick. The Nursery is only a few minutes' walk in a westerly direction.

Or,

Take ESSENDON Electric Car from William Street, City; alight at Thomas Street, and follow tram line to Wilson Street. The Nursery is only a few minutes' walk, going east.

A line of 'Buses, which pass the Nursery, leave the National Bank, cor. of Puckle Street and Mount Alexander Road, Moonee Ponds, every twenty minutes.

I cordially invite visitors to inspect the Nursery, which is open from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. daily (Sundays excepted); Saturdays, noon.

HINTS TO CORRESPONDENTS AND TERMS OF BUSINESS.

IN presenting my Catalogue of Roses and Special Lines, I beg to convey my best thanks for the steady and increasing patronage accorded to me by numerous customers, and to assure them that my constant endeavour will be to merit and, I trust, receive their further confidence in the future.

I do not aim at growing a collection of all the varieties raised, as I have long since realised that a number of the sorts are hardly worth growing. I plant a number of the new varieties each season for selection, select the best, and discard the others.

STOCK.—This season my stock of Roses are well grown and in splendid condition.

SUBSTITUTES.—I endeavour at all times to execute orders as received, but occasionally a line may be sold out, and the addition of extra names that I may be allowed to substitute from will be of assistance.

SELECTION.—Where Customers leave the selection to me, every endeavour will be made to give the very best varieties and stock available.

PRUNING.—Amateurs can have their Roses pruned ready for planting, if instructions to that effect be given when ordering.

PLANTS NOT LISTED.—Any plants required that are not listed I will do my utmost to procure, and charge same at current rates.

TO THE RECEIVER.—Should you have no use for this Catalogue, you will confer upon me a great favour by handing it to a friend who takes an interest in horticulture. I would also thank you for names and addresses of friends whom you think would like a copy.

Orders should have name and address of the sender in full, distinctly written, together with full directions as to the route it is desired the goods should be sent, and to whose care they should be consigned. All goods are delivered free at Melbourne, and travel at the risk and the expense of the purchaser.

PACKING.—A feature of my business is the careful and excellent way in which all country and interstate orders are packed. Only the actual cost of packing is charged.

TERMS.—Remittances and Exchange: Unknown correspondents are kindly requested to remit with their orders, or to name a Melbourne or bank reference. Payments may be made by crossed cheque, bank draft, postal note or money order, payable at **MOONEE PONDS**. Exchange must be added to country and interstate cheques. Small amounts may be forwarded in one penny postage stamps.

All Prices quoted in this Catalogue are **Strictly Nett**.

LIABILITY.—When goods are delivered to railway, post office or other carrier, my liability ceases. Great care is taken to supply everything true to name, but without warranty expressed or implied as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter connected with the goods sent. No claim or allowance will be recognised unless made within three days of the receipt of the goods.

This Catalogue Cancels all Previous Lists.

ORDER FORM

To JAMES WRIGHT,

Wilson Street, Moonee Ponds

DATE

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(Please write plainly. State whether Mr., Mrs.
or Miss.)

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State clearly how goods are to be forwarded—

Amount Enclosed

Cheque

Post Office Order

Postal Notes

Stamps

Total

Quantity
Required

NAME.

Amount carried forward

EXCHANGE.—Please add 6d. exchange on country cheques and 1/- on interstate.

Quantity
Required

NAME.

d. s. 2

ORDER FORM

Amount brought forward

Wilson Street, Monroe Ponds

Amount Enclosed

Cheque

Post Office Order

Postal Notes

Stamps

Total

DATE

NAME

ADDRESS

State clearly how goods are to be forwarded—

NAME

Quantity
Required

Amount carried forward

Total Number

Total Amount

EXCHANGE—Please add 66. exchange on country cheques and 1% on interest.

Roses: How To Plant Them

Hints for the Beginner

THE ROSE has a permanent place in history, and has made an impression on human kind that is broader and deeper than all other flowers combined. Many flowers have their periods of recognition of fashion, and become popular for a time, but interest in them droops, and, perhaps, revives. It is not so with the Rose. It possesses an attractiveness and beauty unrivalled by any other flower, so much so that for centuries the admiration of the Rose has been constant and unwavering. It is to-day, and probably always will be, the most admired and loved of all floral creations.

SOILS.

Although all soils will not grow Roses equally well, most kinds may be made to give satisfactory results. In some cases this entails a fair amount of labour, but the reward of a good bed of Roses well repays any trouble and care expended in the making. One thing in particular that the Rose demands is good soil. It must not be too light and sandy, so that it cannot retain moisture; and, on the other hand, it must not be so heavy that it readily becomes waterlogged. The ideal soil is probably a rich loam, with a suggestion of clay in its composition, and every effort should be made to secure it, either by adding fine soil, coarse sand and ashes where the ground is too heavy, or by adding rich loam and clay where it is deficient in these properties, and is, therefore, too light.

Two or three weeks before planting, the beds should be deeply dug and left rough upon the surface. Deep trenching is essential, and during this process a good quantity of well-decayed manure should be incorporated with the soil. This, however, should be buried about 18 inches below the surface.

PLANTING.

When plants arrive from the nursery, they should be unpacked at once, and if the roots are at all dry, they should be dipped in water. If the roots are very dry and the bark shrivelled, they may be revived in the following manner:—Make a trench about a foot deep, and large enough to hold the plants, lay them down lengthways in the trench, and cover the whole plant with a few inches of damp soil; leave in this way for a couple of days. The plants may then be taken up and planted.

If the Roses are in good condition, and the ground is not too wet, they should be planted at once. Small stakes should be placed to indicate the positions where the Roses are to be planted. The distance apart should not be less than 2 feet for Dwarf or Bush Roses, and 3 feet for Standards. Any long roots should be cut back, so that they are not more than 12 inches in length, and all bruised ends should be cut off cleanly. If it is not convenient to plant the Roses at once, they should be heeled in, in a shallow trench, and made firm.

When planting them in their permanent positions, dig a hole 18 inches square, and in order to give the plants a good start, some of the soil may be taken out and replaced with surface soil (virgin soil for preference); a good substitute is sifted loam and **sweet leaf mould**.

Place the Rose in the centre of the hole, and, if the roots are bunched together, they should be spread out as evenly as possible, giving them a slight downward tendency towards the tips of the roots;

the soil should be worked among the roots and made firm by treading lightly. The depth at which Bush Roses should be planted is so that the junction of the bud and stock—that is, the point where the Rose was budded—is situated just below the surface of the soil. Standards should be planted at a depth so that the roots are 4 or 5 inches below the surface. Each Standard should have a stout stake to support it. This should be driven before the roots are covered; if put in after, it may seriously damage them. After the final covering of soil is put on, the surface should be lightly forked, care being taken not to loosen the plant in any way.

Water carefully, and should the weather turn warm and windy after planting, light spraying with a hose will be found beneficial.

When setting out young plants, it is advisable to prune them; and if you are in any doubt, let the pruning be rather on the hard side than otherwise, as, at this time, you are making the foundation of the plant. This is better done by producing a few strong shoots than a large number of weak ones.

If two to four buds (eyes) are left on the growth of a newly-planted Rose, it is quite sufficient.

I have specialised in growing Roses for a number of years. The soil in my Nursery is most favourable to the production of plants with a strong root system.

The plants will be ready to send out early in June. ORDERS CAN BE BOOKED NOW, and forwarded at your request.

A word of warning regarding the purchase of CHEAP ROSES may not go amiss.

Frequently Roses advertised at cheap rates are badly grown, often small, and of very little use at any price.



DAME EDITH HELEN.

Echuca East,
15/1/'30.

I am pleased to say that the Delphiniums I got from you last Spring produce some magnificent spikes of bloom, some of them up to two feet in length.--D.McL.

General List

— OF —

DWARF OR BUSH ROSES

Tea, Hybrid Tea, and Pernetiana Roses

PRICES:

All varieties not priced, 1/9 each.

Six or more plants at the rate of 18/- per dozen.

Adele Crofton (H.T.). — Bud and young flower cadmium yellow, richly overlaid with orange-scarlet 2/6

Agnes Barclay (H.T.).—A delightful combination of rich yellow and reddish-salmon tints.

Alexander Hill Gray (T.).—Clear lemon yellow, deep-pointed blooms.

Angele Pernet (Per.).—Vivid orange-yellow, shaded deep reddish-apricot, outside of petals fiery golden-yellow. A vigorous grower with good foliage.

Arthur Cook (H.T.).—Deep velvety crimson, with a beautiful sheen.

Bedford Crimson (H.T.).—Rich velvety crimson. 2/6

Belle Seibrecht (H.T.). — Bright rosy-pink, large and beautifully formed. A good exhibition Rose.

Betty Uprichard (H.T.).—Delicate salmon pink, suffused with copper and orange, reverse of petals carmine, deliciously fragrant.

British Queen (H.T.). — White, of magnificent form, showing the slightest pink flush.

Carine (H.T.).—A beautiful decorative Rose of many colours, which include orange, carmine, blush, buff, creamy, fawn, and copper salmon.

Caroline Testout (H.T.).—Bright, warm pink, large globular blooms.

Charles K. Douglas (H.T.).—Intense flaming scarlet, flushed bright velvety crimson.

Chas. P. Kilham (H.T.).—Brilliant nasturtium red, suffused with glowing scarlet.

Chateau de Clos Vougeot (H.T.).—Glowing red blooms, deeply shaded black and scarlet; very double and intensely fragrant.

Clovelly (H.T.).—Rich carmine rose, shaded salmon, flowers of perfect form.

Colonel Oswald Fitzgerald (H.T.).—Blood red and velvety crimson, produced in great profusion on erect stems. A strong, vigorous grower, and one of the best reds for bedding and massing.

Columbia (H.T.).—Lively bright pink, sweetly scented, flowers of exquisite shape.

C. V. Howarth (H.T.).—Blackish-scarlet, well-formed blooms, deliciously perfumed.

Dame Edith Helen (H.T.).—One of the best Roses of recent years. The blooms are large, well formed, with high-pointed centres. The colour is a rich glowing pink, inclined to pale as the blooms expand. Deliciously scented. A garden and exhibition Rose.

Dean Hole (H.T.).—Blossoms are very large and of great substance, colour silvery carmine shaded salmon.

Ethel Somerset (H.T.).—Petals shrimp pink, edged with coral pink. flowers large and full.

Etoile de Hollande (H.T.).—Bright dark red blossoms of magnificent size, showing clean, attractive centres when fully open; very fragrant. A healthy grower. The best red.

Frau Karl Druschki (H.P.).—Pinkish buds, and magnificent snow-white blossoms.

General Gallieni (H.T.).—Rich metallic red, varying in colour, sometimes shaded with yellow.



Chateau De Clos Vougeot.

General MacArthur (H.T.).—Bright scarlet, crimson blossoms of nice size and shape. One of the best bedding Roses.

George Dickson (H.T.).—Immense dark red velvety blossoms of the most perfect shape; very fragrant.

Golden Dawn (H.T.).—Buds of rich Sunflower yellow, heavily flushed with deep old rose. Flowers richly tea scented, and free flowering 2/6

Golden Emblem (H.T.).—A wonderful golden-yellow, with practically every good quality; sweetly scented, with glossy mildew-proof foliage. Special stock worked on Dog Rose, which has been proved the most satisfactory stock for this variety.

Golden Gleam (H.T.).—Bright buttercup-yellow, without shading. The outer petals are flushed and streaked scarlet.

Golden Ophelia (H.T.).—Well-shaped blossoms, golden-yellow, shading lighter towards the edges.

Gorgeous (H.T.).—Orange-yellow, flushed with pink and veined with reddish copper.

Hadley (H.T.).—A rich crimson red, with velvety texture, lovely form, and sweetly scented. Fine for bedding.

- Hawlmarmk Crimson (H.T.).**—Buds crimson with vivid maroon markings; semi-double blooms, sweetly perfumed.
- Hoosier Beauty (H.T.).**—Deep velvety crimson blooms of good shape, and strongly perfumed.
- Imperial Potentate (H.T.).**—Rich shining rose-pink, shaded lighter on reverse of petals.
- Independence Day (H.T.).**—Buds yellow, heavily shaded with copper.
- Irish Elegance (H.T.).**—Bronzy-pink buds, opening to large single blooms of apricot and yellow.
- Irish Fireflame (H.T.).**—Large single blooms, orange-crimson, shaded gold; pleasing fragrance.
- Isobel (H.T.).**—Pointed buds, and flowers with large petals flushed with carmine red and orange; very fragrant.
- Ivy May (H.T.).**—Rose pink, running to amber at the base of petals, flushed with gold on the outside and at the edges.
- Joseph Hill (H.T.).**—Salmon pink, shaded coppery yellow blooms; large, full, and of perfect shape; fragrant.
- June Boyd (H.T.).**—Salmon carmine, with a yellow base. As the flowers age, the colour softens to a bright peach blossom.
- Kaiserin Augusta Victoria (H.T.).**—Pure white, with a tinge of yellow in centre.
- K. of K. (H.T.).**—Brilliant scarlet buds, and open, semi-double flowers of blazing red, with a blackish velvety sheen.
- Lady Ashtown (H.T.).**—Satiny buds, and blooms of deep shining pink; quite fragrant.
- Lady Battersea (H.T.).**—Cherry crimson, shaded with orange, buds long and pointed.
- Lady Greenall (H.T.).**—Creamy white flowers, shaded orange, saffron, and pink.
- Lady Hillingdon (T.).**—Deep apricot yellow, blooms of medium size borne in the greatest profusion; sweetly perfumed.
- Lady Maureen Stewart (H.T.).**—Velvety scarlet shell-shaped petals; an excellent bloom, and brilliant colour.
- Lady Worthington Evans (H.T.).**—Glowing blackish crimson, petals of great substance and velvety smoothness; strong wild rose scent.
- La France (H.T.).**—Silvery rose, with a pale lilac shading. It is worth a place on account of its remarkable fragrance.
- Laurent Carle (H.T.).**—Gigantic oval buds and blooms of deep carmine crimson, perfectly formed, and strongly perfumed.
- Lilian Moore (H.T.).**—Deep Indian yellow, paling in the open flower. Flowers of good form and freely produced; growth free and branching.
- Lorraine Lee (H.T.).**—Semi-double blooms, warm rose pink, shaded with apricot; valuable for its winter-flowering habit.
- Los Angeles (H.T.).**—Bright flaring salmon, shaded with apricot; free flowering and a good grower.
- Lyon Rose (H.T.).**—Shrimp pink, shaded with salmon; sweetly scented.
- Mabel Lynas (Pern.).**—Dark crimson, with a yellow base; probably the strongest and sweetest scent of any Rose in cultivation.
- Mabel Morse (H.T.).**—Clear, bright golden-yellow, without shading; sweetly perfumed. Without doubt the best of all deep yellow Roses.
- Madame Abel Chatenay (H.T.).**—Pale salmon pink, with deeper centre, well-shaped blooms of medium size, free and continuous flowering; fragrant.
- Madame Butterfly (H.T.).**—Salmon flesh, shaded rose, with apricot and gold base. A Rose that should be in every garden.
- Madame Edouard Herriot (Pern.).**—Sparkling buds of coral red and orange, opening brilliant orange-red and salmon. Growth fairly vigorous.
- Madame Segond Weber (H.T.).**—Light rosy-salmon, with a deeper centre.

- Maman Cochet (T.).**—Carmine pink, suffused salmon yellow, blooms of immense size.
- Maragaret Dickson Hamill (H.T.).**—Delicate straw yellow, with a light flush of carmine on outside of petals.
- Miss Cynthia Forde (H.T.).**—Deep rosy-pink, very double, perfectly-formed flowers; very fragrant.
- Mrs. Albert Nash (H.T.).**—A real red that holds its colour; particularly free, perpetual, and sweet scented. 2/6.
- Mrs. A. R. Barraclough (H.T.).**—Bright, sparkling carmine-pink, shading to yellow at base; sweetly perfumed.
- Mrs. A. R. Waddell (H.T.).**—Buds coppery-yellow, opening to large cupped blooms of bronze, pink and apricot, with a delicious perfume.

Mrs. Bryce Allan (H.T.).—Bright carmine rose; large blooms of good form, freely produced; growth very strong. One of the most **highly-perfumed Roses**. Champion Bunches of N.R.S. of Vic., Spring and Autumn, 1928.

- Mrs. Dunlop Best**—Reddish-apricot, with a coppery-yellow base; free blooming and mildew resistant.
- Mrs. David McKee (H.T.).**—Clear creamy-yellow. Flowers of great substance.



Bryce Allan.

- Mrs. Foley Hobbs (T.).**—Delicate, ivory white, sometimes prettily tinged with pink on the edges of petals.
- Mrs. George Shawyer (H.T.).**—Clear brilliant rose; long, slender, finely-formed buds.
- Mrs. Harold Brocklebank (H.T.).**—Creamy-white, with buff centre, base of petals soft golden-yellow.
- Mrs. Herbert Stevens (T.).**—Clear white, with pale lemon shading in centre; buds long and pointed.
- Mrs. H. Morse (H.T.).**—Silvery rose pink, with pencillings of a deeper shade.

Mrs. Henry Winnett (H.T.).—Dark crimson, well shaped, and very fragrant.

- Mrs. John Laing (H.P.).—Clear rose pink.
- Mrs. S. Paton (H.T.).—Brilliant orange-scarlet, without any variation. The orange-scarlet is very pronounced; flowers are full, fairly large, and of fine form 2/6
- Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt (H.T.).—Creamy-white, shading to blush rose at centre; blooms large and full.
- Mrs. W. C. Egan (H.T.).—Deep flesh pink, with interior of a lighter shade of soft pink, beautifully shaped; vigorous.
- Ophelia (H.T.).—Palest salmon pink, shaded with apricot in the centre, and with a delicious perfume; growth very strong and erect. (See illustration.)
- Radiance (H.T.).—Carmine pink, opening to well-formed globular flowers; very fragrant.
- Rapture (N.T.).—A sport from Ophelia, with a very fine colour. It is intensely brilliant in its vivid shades of bright apricot, coral pink, rose, and gold.
- Red Letter Day (H.T.).—Brilliant scarlet-red buds, opening to almost single flowers of fair size, and produced in great profusion. **An excellent Rose for hedge making.**
- Red Radiance (H.T.).—Large, globular cerise-red blooms on strong, erect stems; very free and vigorous.

Rev. F. Page Roberts (H.T.).—Rich yellow stained in the bud and outside of blooms with buff markings; large, sweetly-perfumed, well-formed blooms.

- Richard E. West (H.T.).—Cadmium yellow, shading paler on reflex.
- Rose Marie (H.T.).—Long buds of perfect shape, clear rose pink; free flowering; wonderful fragrance.
- Sallie Lewis (H.T.).—Apricot, shaded creamy-white; very large full flowers of perfect shape.
- Sensation (H.T.).—Crimson red, shaded deeper crimson; sweetly perfumed.

Shot Silk (H.T.).—Coppery-rose, flushed and overshot with apricot and yellow. A Rose of real beauty and charm.

- Souvenir de Claudius Pernet (Pern.).—Sunflower yellow deepening in centre and paling towards the edges of petals.
- Souvenir de Georges Pernet (Pern.).—Brick-red buds opening to terra-cotta pink, deliciously fragrant.
- Souvenir de H. A. Verschuren (H.T.).—Light yellow, deepening to orange at the centre.
- Souvenir de Stella Gray (H.T.).—Deep orange with splashes of apricot, salmon and crimson.
- Sunburst (H.T.).—Cadmium yellow, with apricot centre, high-pointed buds.

Sunny South (H.T.).—Pink, flushed with carmine on a yellow base; a most charming combination. **The best of all Roses for hedges three to four feet; strong grower.**

- Sunstar (H.T.).—Orange and yellow edged, veined and splashed with vermilion. A distinct Rose; very beautiful.
- Una Wallace (H.T.).—Soft cherry rose, without shading; sweetly perfumed.
- Ville de Paris (Pern.).—Clear Sunflower yellow, shaded orange in the centre.
- White Ensign (H.T.).—Pure white, flushed delicate cream at base of petals.
- White Maman Cochet (T.).—A white form of Maman Cochet, but often flushed with pink on the outer petals.
- Wilhelm Kordes (H.T.).—Capucine red on a golden-yellow ground, gradually toning to golden-yellow.

POLYANTHA ROSES

Miniature Varieties for Bordering and Massing

These charming little Roses are of very dwarf and compact growth, seldom exceeding 18 inches in height. They are truly ever-blooming Roses, being scarcely without flowers. These Roses require very little in the way of pruning. The cutting away of the old flowers and any dead or useless wood is all that is required.

PRICES:

All varieties not priced are 1/9 each.

Six or more plants at the rate of 18/- per dozen.

Borderer.—Pink, shaded with copper and amber; very dwarf, spreading habit; deliciously perfumed blooms.

Cecile Brunner.—Light pink, with yellow base; small, exquisitely-formed buds. Taller than most Polyanthas; suitable for small hedges.

Coral Cluster.—Small, pale coral-pink flowers in very large trusses; very free flowering; Orleans type.

Ellen Poulsen.—Bright rose pink, with cream base. Rather large, full, **swently-scented flowers**, borne profusely in large compact clusters; growth strong; about 24 inches. **Splendid for small hedges.**

E. N. Ward. — Soft warm pink, sometimes tipped with carmine; blooms freely at all seasons.

Golden Salmon.—Intense golden-salmon; flowers of medium size, produced in large full trusses; growth strong and bushy, of medium height. A variety of wonderful colouring that promises well. Strongly recommended for borders and bedding.

Ideal.—Small dark scarlet blooms, shaded with black, borne in immense compact bunches. Darker and more double than Miss Edith Cavell, and of the same habit of growth.

Locarno.—Rich orange-scarlet, with pale base. A very striking and attractive colour. Very free flowering. 2/6.

Mamam Turbat.—China rose, shading to lilac, semi-double, small, rounded flowers in large clusters; 15 to 18 inches, with good foliage.

Miss Edith Cavell.—Small, semi-double flowers of brilliant scarlet-red, shaded darker, produced in compact trusses.

Marville des Rouges.—Very bright crimson, with white centre. Imbricated form.

Orleans Rose.—Flowers small, semi-double, and brilliant light red, suffused rose, with a whitish centre; growth, strong and branching, about 18 inches.

Pompon De Lyon. — Big bouquets, in umbels of 20 flowers; colour bright carmine rose.

Robin Hood.—Colour bright cherry red; flowers in large clusters; very free and continuous blooming.

Rodhatte.—Large, semi-double flowers, bright cherry red, borne in large, loose trusses.

Rufus. — Pure intense crimson; flowers double, produced in bold, upright trusses; growth free and branching.

Salmonea.—Pale salmon, paling at base; flowers small and very double.

Tip Top.—Well-shaped buds and reflexed blooms of coppery-yellow and pink, tipped with carmine; growth dwarf and free flowering.

General List

— OF —

CLIMBING, RAMBLING AND PILLAR ROSES

PRICES:

All varieties not priced are 1/9 each.

Six or more plants at the rate of 18/- per dozen.

- American Pillar (Wich. Ramb.).**—Single, deep pink, with masses of yellow stamens, borne in clusters; rich glossy foliage.
- Banksia Alba.**—Double white, small flowers in clusters in Spring; strong growing.
- Banksia Lutea.**—Double yellow; habit and growth same as Banksia Alba.
- Bardou Job.**—Bright crimson, shaded black; fine pillar Rose.

Black Boy (H.T.).—Deep crimson, shaded with blackish maroon overlaying fiery scarlet; free flowering and very vigorous.

- Bushfire (Wich. Ramb.).**—Bright rich crimson, with yellow base. Quite the brightest and best of the Wichuraiana varieties.
- Climbing Belle Seibrecht (H.T.).**—Bright rosy pink; very free flowering.
- Climbing Caroline Testout (H.T.).**—Bright warm pink, large globular blooms; very vigorous and free.

Climbing Chateau de C. Vougeot (H.T.).—Glowing red, deeply shaded black and scarlet; intensely fragrant. A strong, vigorous climber, flowering continuously throughout the year. The best dark Climbing Rose.

- Climbing Columbia (H.T.).**—Lovely bright pink, sweetly scented. A vigorous climber, with fine foliage.
- Climbing Dean Hole.**—Colour silvery-carmine, shaded salmon; growth vigorous; highly scented.
- Climbing Frau Karl Druschki (H.P.).**—Magnificent snow-white blooms, with deep, firm petals.
- Climbing Gen. MacArthur (H.T.).**—Bright scarlet-crimson; delightfully perfumed; very vigorous.

CLIMBING GOLDEN EMBLEM (Pern.).—A vigorous climbing sport from the dwarf form. The growth is very strong and healthy, with long climbing shoots. This should prove to be one of the best Climbing Roses, and fill a long-felt want for a good yellow Climbing Rose.

Price, 4/- each

- Climbing Golden Ophelia (H.T.).**—Golden-yellow, paling slightly on the outer petals: a vigorous climber, and one of the best yellows.
- Climbing Hadley (H.T.).**—Rich crimson; sweetly fragrant; strong climbing habit. Highly recommended 2/6
- Climbing Hoosier Beauty.**—Deep velvety crimson, well formed and deliciously fragrant; a strong, vigorous climber.
- Climbing Irish Fireflame (H.T.).**—Large single blooms, orange-crimson, shaded gold and sweetly fragrant.
- Climbing K. A. Victoria (H.T.).**—Creamy white, slightly shaded lemon.
- Climbing Lady Greenall (H.T.).**—Creamy white, shaded orange-saffron and pink; strong climbing habit.

Climbing La France (H.T.). — Silvery rose, with pale lilac shading.

Climbing Lady Ashtown (H.T.).—Satin y buds, and blooms of deep shining pink; fragrant.

Climbing Lyon Rose (H.T.).—Shrimp pink, shaded with salmon. Large, sweetly-scented; strong climbing habit.

Climbing Laurent Carle (H.T.).—Deep carmine-crimson, perfectly formed and perfumed; vigorous grower.

Climbing Los Angeles (H.T.).—Bright flaming salmon, shaded with apricot; strong climbing habit.

Climbing Lady Hillingdon (T.). — Deep apricot-yellow, blooms of medium size, borne in the greatest profusion; growth and foliage perfect.

Climbing Liberty.—Bright scarlet; vigorous.

Climbing Madame A. Chatenay (H.T.).—Pale salmon pink, with deeper centre; a strong grower.

Climbing Madame Butterfly (H.T.).—Salmon flesh, shaded rose, with apricot and gold base; richly perfumed; a strong, vigorous climber.

Climbing Madame S. Weber (H.T.).—Light rosy-salmon, with deeper centre; strong climbing habit.

Climbing Maman Cochet (T.).—Carmine pink, suffused with salmon yellow; very strong climbing habit.

Climbing Madame E. Herriot (Pern.).—Buds coral-red and orange. One of the most brilliantly coloured Roses. Strong climbing habit; free-flowering.

Climbing Mrs. Geo. Shawyer (H.T.).—A strong climbing sport from this popular Rose, producing its well-formed pink blooms in quantities.

Climbing Mrs. Herbert Stevens (H.T.).—Clear white, with pale lemon, shading in centre; blooms of perfect shape. A vigorous climber of free-flowering habit.

Climbing Ophelia (H.T.).—Palest salmon pink, shaded with apricot in the centre.

Climbing Orleans Rose.—A climbing sport from the well-known Orleans Rose; brilliant Geranium red, suffused red, with white centre.

Climbing Papa Gontier (T.).—Rosy-crimson; buds long, clean and handsome. A strong climber.

Climbing Radiance (H.T.). — Carmine-pink; free flowering; very vigorous grower. In all respects like its parent.

Climbing Red Radiance (H.T.).—Cerule red, which is very telling under artificial light, and particularly good in Autumn and Winter. A vigorous climbing sport.

Climbing Rose Marie (H.T.).—A vigorous climbing sport of Rose Marie. Its form, its delightful colouring (clear rose) and rich, sweet fragrance will ensure it a place in the very front rank of climbers 2/6

Climbing Souv. de Georges Pernet (Pern.). — A vigorous climbing sport of this most popular Rose; sweet scented; terra-cotta pink. 2/6

Climbing Sunburst (H.T.).—Cadmium yellow, with apricot centre, high-pointed buds.

Climbing White Maman Cochet (T.). — A white form of Maman Cochet, often flushed with pink. Free climbing habit.

Climbing Wilhelm Kordes (H.T.).—Colour is capucine red on a yellow ground, gradually toning to yellow, striped red 2/6

Cloth of Gold (N.). — Pale yellow, deepening in centre. A free flowerer.

Countess of Stradbroke (H.T.). — Flowers are large and of good shape, possessing full rich fragrance; colour rich, dark velvety crimson, of particularly vivid shade.

- Crimson Rambler.**—The flowers are small, bright crimson coloured, and produced freely in large bunches.
- Devoniensis (T.).**—Creamy-white, with blush centre; very vigorous.
- Dorothy Perkins (Wich. Ramb.).**—A delightful shade of rose pink, flowers double, and produced in large clusters.
- Excelsa (Wich. Ramb.).**—Bright scarlet crimson, flowers very double, and produced in large clusters.
- Fortune's Yellow.**—Colour yellow, shaded with bronze.
- Fortuniana.**—Medium-sized creamy-white fragrant flowers.
- Hiawatha (Wich. Ramb.).**—Small single flowers of brilliant carmine, with white eye, and showing yellow stamens.
- Jessie Clark.**—A large single-flowered hybrid of Rose Gigantea; clear deep pink, paling towards centre.
- Joyce Fahey (H.T.).**—A strong bush or Pillar Rose or vivid red that does not fade; flowers similar to Paul's Scarlet, but larger and sweeter. 2/6
- Kitty Kininmonth (H.T.).**—Bright carmine rose, large, semi-double decorative blooms, with very large petals.
- Lady Gay (Wich. Ramb.).**—Small, double, deep rose flowers in large trusses.
- Marechal Niel (N.).**—Deep golden-yellow, double, and extremely fragrant.

Miss Marion Manifold (H.T.).—Rich velvety scarlet, shaded with crimson; flowers very large and full; sweetly scented. A strong, vigorous climber.

Noella Nabonnand (H.T.). — Large semi-double, velvety crimson flowers, with pale centres; sweetly perfumed.

Paul's Scarlet Climber (H. Wich.). — Vivid brilliant scarlet-crimson of exceptional merit. One of the most suitable Roses for pillars and pergolas.

- Royal Scarlet (H. Wich.).**—A valuable addition to the red climbers; free flowering. After the style of Paul's Scarlet. A fine Pillar Rose.
- Scorcher (H.T.).**—A vigorous Climbing Rose, with rich green foliage and most brilliant semi-double carmine-crimson flowers.
- Sinica Anemone.**—A very beautiful large, single-flowering Rose, of light silvery-pink, deepening to bright rose at base of petals.
- Sinica Alba.**—Large, single creamy-white flowers, with golden anthers.
- Souvenir de Leonie Viennot (T.).**—Silvery-rose, shading to carmine, base of petals canary yellow.
- Steil Rambler.**—Producing large clusters of Geranium-red coloured flowers.
- Tausendschon (Poly.).**—Semi-double, bright pink, opening to rosy-carmine, shaded with yellow; flowers produced in large trusses and slightly fragrant; a strong, healthy, almost thornless climber. Particularly strong as a Pillar Rose.

Three New Australian Raised Roses

Presented to the National Rose Society of Victoria
by Mr. Alister Clark.

- Lady Somers (H.T.).**—A clear flesh pink Rose, of good form and habit, every shoot bearing flowers that charm everyone that has seen it; should be planted in groups. A particularly fine cut flower of great refinement.
- Mrs. Hugh Dettman (H.T.).** — A Pillar Rose of great refinement and taking colour, being a bright apricot-yellow that opens well, and is particularly healthy and attractive.
- Dorothy Mollison (H.T.).**—No Rose could be more free, as every shoot carries a flower of splendid dark crimson, well held on a healthy bush. This Rose makes a splendid bedder, continuously in flower, and making a shapely bush.

Full Standard Roses

Belle Siebrecht
 Chateau de Clos Vougeot
 Columbia
 Colonel O. Fitzgerald
 C. V. Haworth
 Countess of Gosford
 Dame Edith Helen
 Frau Karl Druschki
 General Macarthur
 Golden Emblem
 Golden Ophelia
 Georges Schwartz
 Hadley
 Hawlmark Scarlet
 Hawlmark Crimson
 Hoosier Beauty
 Kaiserin Augusta Victoria
 K. of K.
 Lady Battersea
 Lady Margaret Stewart
 Lady Hillingdon
 Laurent Carle

Lorraine Lee
 Los Angeles
 Lyon Rose
 Lady Roberts
 Madame Abel Chatenay
 Madame Butterfly
 Madame Edouard Herriot
 Madame Segond Weber
 Miss Marion Manifold
 Mrs. A. R. Waddell
 Mrs. Bryce Allan
 Mrs. Herbert Stevens
 Mrs. A. Ward
 Ophelia
 Radiance
 Red Letter Day
 Red Radiance
 Rev. F. Page Roberts
 Souvenir de Claudius Pernet
 Sunburst
 Sunny South
 White Maman Cochet

Three-quarter Standard Roses

Belle Siebrecht
 Betty Uprichard
 Cambrai
 Charles P. Kilham
 Chateau de Clos Vougeot
 Colonel Oswald Fitzgerald
 Countess of Gosford
 Dame Edith Helen
 Desmond Johnston
 Duchess of York
 Earl Haig
 Elegante
 Etoile de Hollande
 Frau Karl Druschki
 General Macarthur
 Golden Dawn
 Golden Emblem
 Golden Gleam
 Golden Ophelia
 Hadley
 Hoosier Beauty
 Imperial Potentate
 Irish Fireflame
 Joseph Hill
 Kaiserin Augusta Victoria
 K. of K.
 Lady Ashtown
 Lady Battersea
 Lady Hillingdon
 Lady Margaret Stewart
 Laurent Carle
 Lord Lambourne

Lorraine Lee
 Los Angeles
 Lyon Rose
 Madame A. Chatenay
 Madame Butterfly
 Madame Edouard Herriot
 Madame Segond Weber
 Margaret McGredy
 Miss Marion Manifold
 Molly S. Crawford
 Mrs. A. Ward
 Mrs. A. R. Barraclough
 Mrs. A. R. Waddell
 Mrs. Bryce Allan
 Mrs. David McKee
 Mrs. George Shawver
 Mrs. Harold Brocklebank
 Mrs. Herbert Stevens
 Ophelia
 Pilgrim
 Radiance
 Red Letter Day
 Red Radiance
 Rev. F. Page Roberts
 Rhea Reid
 Rose Berkley
 Sensation
 Shot Silk
 Sunburst
 Sunny South
 Talisman
 W. F. Dreer
 Wilhelm Kordes

PRICES:

Half Standards	3/-	each;	33/-	per dozen.
Three-quarter Standards	3/6	each;	36/-	per dozen.
Full Standards	4/-	each;	45/-	per dozen.

A Good Hedge

HOW TO PLANT AND GROW ONE.—HINTS FOR THE BEGINNER.

Having selected the position for a Hedge, the ground should be thoroughly trenched to the depth of 2 feet, and not less than 3 feet in width; the clay at the bottom of the trench should be well picked up. If the land contains white loam, gravel or sandy soil, have it removed, replacing same with some good soil. previously placing a liberal supply of well-decayed manure at the bottom of each trench. A little decayed manure may be mixed with the soil if it is at all poor. Be sure the ground is well drained, especially if low-lying.

Presuming the ground has been properly trenched and prepared, procure some red gum or jarrah stakes, 6 to 8 feet long by $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches square, and place these where the plants are to be put in; these should be inserted not less than $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet in the ground.

The distance that the plants should be set from a fence is a matter to be decided by the person growing the Hedge, but should not be less than 2 feet for a large-growing Hedge, as Cupressus, Pit-tosporums, etc., and $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet for the smaller species.

Having obtained the variety of Hedge plant required, they should be planted 2 to 4 inches below the surface of the soil (that is, the ball of earth containing the roots of the trees), which should be firmed around the roots of the plants by treading lightly; before filling in all the soil, give each tree, say, one bucket of water, and **allow it to soak in** before finally replacing the soil. Use care when turning the plants from the pots. A good plan is to water the trees before planting; they will then turn out quite easily, and the roots will not be broken. Mulching is not advisable **immediately** after planting.

After planting, the trees will require tying at regular intervals, so that the main stem or leader does not get broken; in doing so, take care not to tie too tight, or the stem may be cut through.

Whilst the Hedge is growing, keep the front and back trimmed (but not between the plants), say, 2 feet from the main stem with Cupressus, and less in proportion with smaller-growing Hedges. The tops may be cut when the Hedge has reached 3 to 4 feet, according to variety (excepting large, breakwind Hedges).

Most Hedges require cutting twice or three times a year. This is best done in Spring and Autumn.

Some Hedges are subject to an attack of scale, and should be sprayed immediately it is noticed, with one of the reliable oil sprays supplied by seed and plant merchants. The spray is better applied on a cool, still evening.

Hedge Plants

Cupressus Lambertiana Horizontalis (true from cuttings).—The best Cupressus Hedge to grow. Quite hardy under almost any conditions. Plant 4 to 5 feet apart.

Prices:

	Height Approx.	Per Doz.
5 in. pots	18 in. to 24 in.	36/-
6 in. pots	24 in. to 30 in.	48/-
Extra size Plants, 7/6 to 10/- each.		

Cupressus Lambertiana Horizontalis Aurea (Golden Cypress).—Plant 4 feet apart. A bright, golden variety. Should be clipped often to give best effect. 42/- per doz.; extra large plants, 7/6 and 10/- each.

Cupressus Macrocarpa (Seedling).—Plant 3 to 4 feet apart. A quick-growing Hedge of 4 to 8 feet; quite satisfactory in heavy, cool

soils, but otherwise inclined to die out after a few years. For this reason we recommend *Cupressus Lambertiana*. 9d. each, 10/- per dozen, 60/- per 100; larger plants, 18/- per dozen.

Cupressus Torulosa (from cuttings).—Plant 3 to 4 feet apart. A fine silvery-green foliage, suitable for a Hedge in a small garden. 30/- to 48/- per dozen.

Ligustrum Ovalifolium Elegantissimum (The "Ever-Golden" Privet).—Plant 2 feet apart in double rows. This is, without doubt, the finest plant for Hedges 3 to 4 feet, and for a Cyclone fence; will keep the golden colour throughout Winter. Plants available, May to September, from open ground. 40/- to 60/- per 100. Plants established in pots may be put in at any season of the year. 10/- per dozen; larger size, 18/- per dozen; extra size plants, 5/- to 10/- each.

Ligustrum Vulgaris "Golden City" (Golden Privet).—Plant 2 feet apart in double rows. Very effective in Spring, but loses its colour during Winter. Available May to September. 25/- per 100.

I shall have pleasure in giving a special quotation for quantities.

A Flowering Hedge

As most of the subjects used for planting a flowering Hedge are Spring or Summer flowering shrubs, it is not advisable to clip them too late in the Autumn. This would undoubtedly spoil the effect in Spring. Clip immediately after flowering, and often during Summer months.

Bougainvillea Glabra Sanderiana.—Plant 2 feet apart; makes a pretty Hedge, and flowers abundantly. 1/6 each, 15/- dozen.

Genista Fragrans.—Plant 2 feet apart in single rows. Should be clipped often during summer. Do not clip after March or April, as this would spoil the flowering effect in Spring. 1/6 each, 15/- per doz.

Plumbago Capensis.—This makes a very showy and pretty flowering Hedge, blue flowers; also can be had in white. Plant 2 feet apart. 1/6 each, 15/- dozen.

***Viburnum tinus* (*Laurustinus*)**.—Very useful for a small Hedge. Plant 2 feet apart. 1/6 each, 15/- dozen.

Roses, as per List.—Varieties most suitable for Hedges are Sunny South (tall) and Ellen Poulsen (dwarf).

Satisfied Clients Write as Follows:

Gormanston, Tasmania,
30/5/'30.

Last order arrived in perfect condition. Many thanks for your attention.—J.G.H.

Ravenshoe, Queensland,
21/3/'30.

The Delphinium plants, which I received safely and in good order, were beautiful; and such lovely sprays of flowers, and such a vast variety of blue. I was delighted with same.—E.W.M.

Frankston,
23/5/'30.

Mr. Burnell is delighted with the quality of plants, and wishes to thank you for your prompt attention.—H.S.B.

Bendigo,
30/9/'29.

The Cyclamen you supplied me in the Autumn are exceedingly choice, and admired by all who have seen them.—J.G.A.

FERNS

Ferns have a charm of their own; to many they are irresistible. They are used for cultivation in greenhouses, dwellings, hardy ferneries, and for decoration as cut foliage. Is there anything more beautiful or more useful for home decoration? Many species are very hardy, and make splendid verandah or bush-house plants. The tree fern, *Dicksonia Antarctica*, *Lomaria Discolor*, *Polystichums*, and several other varieties, are all hardy, and may be grown in a southern aspect out of doors, with little shelter other than that provided by the wall of a dwelling or tree ferns, with a plentiful supply of water during the dry period of the year. The bush-house or fernery is a source of interest and pleasure to those who possess one. Here, many of the hardy ferns can be grown to perfection.

I grow large quantities of ferns in the most suitable varieties for table, indoor decoration, ferneries and bush-houses.



View showing interior of one of my large glasshouses.

GREENHOUSE AND INDOOR VARIETIES

These varieties require the protection of a glasshouse during winter.

Adiantums—Maiden Hair Fern.

Elegans—1/6 to 3/6 each.

Mariesi—2/6 and 3/6 each.

Nebulosum—Fine Maiden Hair. 1/6 to 3/6 each.

Davallia—Hare's Foot Fern.

Bullata Decorum—2/6 to 3/6 each.

Bullata Gracile—2/- to 3/6 each.

Lygodium Scandens—Climbing Fern.

Nephrolepis—Fancy Fish-bone Ferns.

M. B. Mills—2/-, 3/6 and 5/- each.

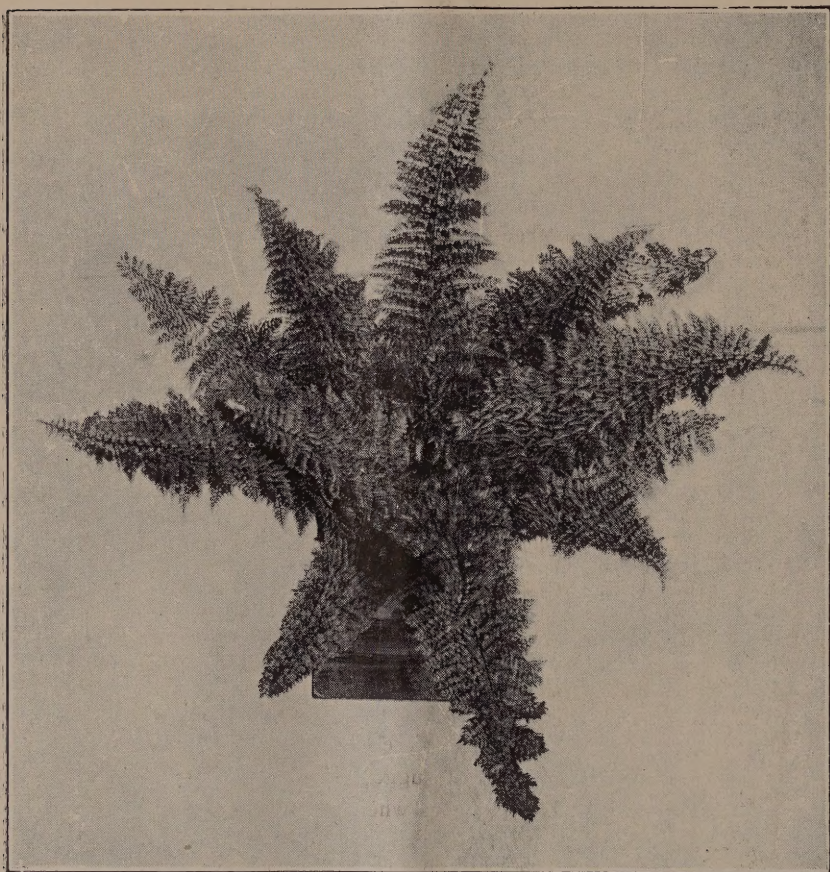
Magnifica Superba—Fine fish-bone, with moss-like foliage. 2/6 to 5/- each.

Marshalli Compacta—Very fine, moss-like foliage. 3/6 to 5/- ea.

Piersonii Elegantissima—2/- to 3/6 each.

Polypodium Glaucum—Blue Hare's Foot Fern. 2/- to 3/6 each.

I have in stock a number of specimen Ferns and large baskets of Ferns suitable for shows or decoration, which I shall be pleased to quote on application.



Polystichum Angulare.

HARDY FERNS SUITABLE FOR FERNERY OR BUSH-HOUSE AND INDOOR DECORATION

Adiantum Mariesi (Maiden Hair)—2/- to 3/6 each.

Aethiopicum—2/- each.

Alsophylla Cooperii—Grove tree fern. 2/6 to 5/- each.
(Large specimens in tubs, price on application.)

Asplenium—

Bulbiferum—2/- to 5/- each.

Nidus—Nest fern. 2/- to 10/- each.

Dicksonia Antarctica—Tree fern. 3/6 to 10/- each.

(Large specimens growing in tubs, price on application.)

Cyrtomium Rochfordii—Holly fern. 1/6 to 3/6 each.

Lomaria Discolor—Very hardy fern, suitable for planting under tree ferns or in a sheltered position in the garden. 2/6 each.

Microlepia Strigosa—Running fern. 2/- each.

Nephrolepis—Or Fine-bone ferns.

Tuberosa—Hardy Fish-bone. 1/6 to 3/6 each.

Tuberosa Hodginsii—Tasseiated Fish-bone. 2/- to 3/6 each.

Polystichum—Shield ferns.

Aculeatum—1/6 to 3/6 each.

Aculeatum Cristata (Crested)—1/6 to 3/6 each.

Angulare—Various types. 1/6 to 3/6 each.

(These ferns are quite hardy, and can be planted in any shady and moist situation.)

Pteris—Brake ferns.

Wimsetti—Tassel fern. 1/6 to 3/6 each.

Rivertoniana—2/- to 3/6 each.

Scolopendrium—Hart's Tongle fern.

Vulgare—Various types. 2/- each.

(These ferns require a small quantity of lime or old brick rubble mixed with the soil to grow them to perfection.)

Nephrolepis are very free-growing, handsome ferns, eminently suited for hanging baskets.

Orange and Lemon Trees

The value of Orange and Lemon trees is undoubted. They may be grown as specimens on a lawn or in the borders; being evergreens, they are very ornamental, and thrive well in almost any well-drained soil.

I have a fine stock of acclimatised trees this season, which will be available from June to September.

I send out my acclimatised trees with a solid ball of soil, around which is tied a piece of hessian. In planting these trees, do not remove the wrapping material. When the tree is placed in the hole previously prepared, and sufficient soil is put back to keep the tree upright, cut the tie around the hessian, which will ultimately decay. If the wrapper is removed, there is a danger of the soil falling away, and, in so doing, breaking off some of the young fibrous roots.

Also, before filling in all the soil, give each tree about a bucketful of water, and allow it to soak before finally replacing the soil.

Trees planted in the way I suggest should scarcely suffer a check.

Even if a tree sheds its leaves when newly planted it will not prove any detriment as long as the bark does not shrivel.

Acclimatised trees in ball, prices 7/6 each, extra size 10/- each; unacclimatised 4/6 each.

Lemons

Eureka—In every respect very like "Lisbon," but trees almost thornless; very hardy.

Lisbon—The well-known commercial Lemon.

Extra Size Lemon Trees Established In Petrol Tins.

These are selected Trees, which have been acclimatised for two years, and are available for planting during the Summer months. The Trees transplant splendidly, and usually come into bearing in two years after planting in the garden. Price, 15/- to 20/- each.

Oranges

- Blood (Maltese).**—Medium size, filled with abundance of deep red juice; tree a free grower; ripens early.
- Joppa.**—Probably one of the best of the recent introductions from California; tree of strong growth and very attractive; fruit of nice size, and of the very best quality.
- Late Valencia.**—This is a good-sized round Orange; skin smooth and thin; especially valuable on account of its lateness of ripening. Splendid flavour; also hangs well.
- Mediterranean Sweet.** — Remarkable for its early bearing and late ripening; splendid flavour; tree nearly thornless.
- Parramatta.**—Large and hardy, propagated from the best trees.
- St. Michael.**—Best known, and largely grown for market and exportation.
- Washington Navel.** — Fruit in all respects equal or superior to the Bahia Navel; but, unlike the last-named, it is a good cropper; considered the very best of all Oranges

Mandarins

- Beauty of Glen Retreat.**—Of noble size and appearance; most luscious flavour; an enormous cropper.

Limes

- East Indian.**—Fruit of large size; very juicy. Tree a free grower; very prolific.

Grape Fruit

- March Seedless.**—The fruit of this Pomelo is of medium size, thin rind; practically seedless; pulp juicy; superior flavour.

UNSOLICITED TESTIMONIALS.

Kuraby, Queensland,
October, 1929.

Plants arrived to-day in good condition, for which I thank you very much.—C.P.

Tumut, N.S.W.,
16/10/'29.

Plants arrived in good condition, and nice and fresh.—R.M.T.

Stratford,
25/10/'29.

I am very pleased with the plants, which arrived in very good order.—J.D.

Lexton,
25/7/'29.

Thanks for last lot of seedlings. They were well rooted and in good order on arrival.—S.G.J.

Glenluce,
19/7/'29.

Received plants safely, and they are very beautiful, strong ones. I am greatly pleased with them.—K.M.

Cyclamen Persicum

GIANT FLOWERING.

The Cyclamen is quite hardy, and can be grown in the garden in a sheltered position. They will remain in bloom for several months during the cool season of the year. The most suitable position is a well-drained bed or border facing east, and sheltered from hot sun during the afternoon. A good garden soil, to which a quantity of clean, coarse sand or fine shell grit has been added, will grow Cyclamen admirably. The sand or shell grit is to provide drainage, and should be washed before mixing with the soil.

Many new colours are available, such as salmon-pink, salmon-red, and intermediate shades, also white, scarlet, and white and pink. Cyclamen are supplied in pots; when planted in the garden, the corms should remain on the surface of the soil, and not covered as other bulbs. The end of March or early April is a good time to plant.

Strong plants in pots available March to July.

Prices: 2/- each; 20/- per dozen.

Larger Plants, suitable for indoor decoration and conservatory.

Price: 2/6 each; 28/- per dozen.

Specimen Palms, Trees and Ferns in Tubs

I have in stock some well-established plants of Cupressus Torulosa, C. Brunniana Aurea (Golden Cypress), Palms, Phoenix Canariensis, and Ferns suitable for verandah, porch and show room decoration.

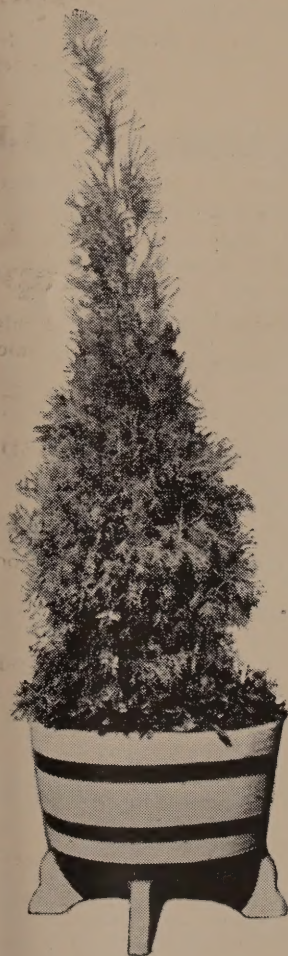
Size of plants and prices will be supplied on request.

**A Satisfied Client
writes:**

Guyra, N.S.W.

27/6/29.

I have much pleasure in advising you that the plants arrived safely. They opened up in perfect order and condition; in fact, I do not think I ever received a parcel from any Nursery in better order.—E.N.McK.



Type of Specimen
Trees offered in Tubs.

Primula Vulgaris

(True English Primrose).

A splendid hardy perennial border plant, requiring a rich, but not too heavily manured, soil, a cool, shady position, and plenty of water, to obtain the best results.

Price: 2/6 per dozen; 15/- per 100.

Strong Plants available March to July.

PRIMROSE, BLUE GARDEN HYBRIDS.

A beautiful strain of this rare-coloured Primrose, varying from royal purple to pale blue. Strong seedling plants ready June and July. Should be planted in a shady position.

Price: 3/6 per dozen.

Extra size plants in pots, 1/- each, 10/- per dozen.

POLYANTHUS - PRIMROSE.

A splendid hardy Perennial Border Plant, flowering in early spring, requiring a well-enriched, but not heavily-manured, soil, preferring a cool, shady position, and plenty of water, to obtain the best results.

Brilliant Colours, Mixed.

Giant Border, Choicest Mixed.

Price: 2/6 per dozen; 15/- per 100.

Plants available April to July.

Please add Postage or Freight.

Delphinium (Perennial Larkspur)

GIANT HYBRIDS.

A beautiful class of Delphinium. The individual flowers are of immense size; some are single, others are semi-double. The flower spikes vary in length from 2 to 4 feet high. The colours and shades are exquisite, ranging through every conceivable shade of blue to deep purple, several shades of colour ranging through light blue and lavender to a darker hue, being blended in some of the varieties.

Delphiniums are perfectly hardy, growing well in ordinary garden soil that has been enriched with manure. Before planting, dig the soil deeply, adding a liberal supply of well-decomposed manure; apply plenty of water during dry weather, and remove any of the flower spikes that have ceased blooming. A dressing of slacked lime during Winter will keep in check slugs and snails, which are so troublesome to tender shoots in Spring.

Strong plants (two-year-old crowns) available during Winter and Spring.

Price: 8/- and 12/- per dozen.

My Catalogue of Seedlings and Bedding Plants is free on request.

UNSOLICITED TESTIMONIALS.

Inglewood,
23/7/'29.

The Roses ordered from you arrived in first-class condition. I am very pleased with the quality sent.—J.A.R.

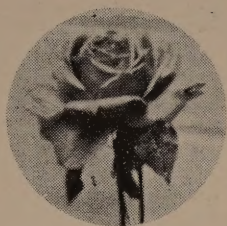
Echuca,
20/3/'29.

The Standard Roses I got from you two years ago did very well, and I have had some glorious blooms off them.—D.McL.

Richmond,
6/5/'29.

Thanks very much for the splendid packing of both pot plant and seedlings.—M.G.

THE FINEST BOOK ON ROSE CULTURE
EVER PUBLISHED.



“Modern Roses
in Australasia”

I have much pleasure in offering this great work on Rose Growing by the well-known rosarian, B. V. ROSSI. I can assure my friends that its 320 pages of well illustrated and printed matter will be a treat to all horticulturists, especially Rose lovers.

The cash price—10/6 nett; postage, 6d. extra—is a marvel of cheapness, and may be procured direct from ourselves.

Use

VOLCK

It Produces Perfect Plants.

HOW TO SPRAY.—Volck can be applied with any sprayer that will give sufficient pressure to thoroughly wet the insects. This should be adjusted to give a fine but driving spray; disc nozzles are usually the best. The addition of enough soap to make the water soapy will facilitate even coverage. In spraying any plant or tree it pays to stop and see if every part is completely covered. Look for dry spots. It should be remembered that plants should be in good cultural condition (plenty of moisture and plant foods) before applying any kind of spray.

PRICES:—Per quart tin, 6/6; per pint tin, 3/6; per ½ pint tin, 2/-.
(Freight extra.)

Special Quotations for 4 gallon tins.

To Make:	1 per cent. Strength.
1 pint Spray	Use 1½ level teaspoonfuls
1 quart Spray	Use 2½ level teaspoonfuls
1 gallon Spray	Use 3 level tablespoonfuls
3 gallons Spray	Use 8 level tablespoonfuls
5 gallons Spray	Use ½ pint
50 gallons Spray	Use ½ gallon
100 gallons Spray	Use 1 gallon

It would be impossible to recommend the volume in heaped spoonfuls of Volck, so we advise level spoonfuls.

This Spray is used in my nursery, and I have found Volck a very reliable spray for the control of all Scale Pests, and have confidence in recommending it to my clients.

Nephrolepis or "Fancy Fishbone" Fern

Nephrolepis M. B. Mills, a Beautiful "Fishbone Fern."

The stems are short and wiry, causing the fronds to stand almost upright, yet it does not spoil the graceful effect. The foliage is fine cut and lace-like, giving the plant a unique beauty not found in other varieties of Nephrolepis.



Nephrolepis M. B. Mills.

Received a Certificate of Merit issued by the Nurserymen and Seedman's Association of Victoria, as a Fern of commercial value.

Prices: 2/6, 3/6 and 7/6 each.

Extra Plants in Baskets, 10/6 each.